DUFFY'S PURE

FOR MEDICINAL USE

NO FUSEL OIL

A household remedy and so ac knowledged throughout the land. It has prevented a vast amount of

sickness, and is the only medicinal whiskey acknowledged and taxed

end for illustrated pamphlet to DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

vocates of public questions, and yet sup-

port a party antagonistic to it. I have seen statesmen who were wild with the

lieve in a single standard of another

"But I want to disabuse the Senator's

the ad of Alfren flext, it I shall be specified so long, I will have served on this floor eighteen years. During that whole term I do not believe I have ever uttered a

"One thing more. Now is the best, and the only, opportunity, probably, I shall ever have for stating it so that no man may misunderstand me. I have never had but one aspiration, and that measure has been filled by the people with whom

of my country, I might have done so

which we are facing-the disposition of

THE FIGHT AT MANILA.

Mr. Gorman then referred to the news which had been flashed over the cable from the Philippines during the past few hours, and demanded to know who believed if we had made such a declaration regarding the Philippines as we made regarding to the that the deplorable fight

regarding Cuba, that the deplorable fight at Manila would have occurred. He expressed the opinion that if the treaty were ratified it would be the be-

thousands of lives and millions upon mil

CARE OF CONFEDERATE GRAVES.

In conclusion, Mr. Gorman paid a beau-tiful tribute to the President for his ut-terance with reference to the care by

Mr. Aldrich moved that the Senate take up for consideration the resolution of-

fered earlier in the day by Mr. McEnery.

Mr. Hear proposed an amendment pro-viding that the proposed government in the Philippines should be "with the con-sent of the people thereof." The amend-ment was laid on the table—45 to 55.

At the instance of Mr. Aldrich the reso-lution was amended in two or three ver-

Mr. Bacon offered a portion of his reso-

lution as an addition to the McEnery resolution. The debate which followed was participated in by Mr. Caffery, Mr.

Spooner, and Mr. Bacon. The fighting at Manila was referred to and the action of

he Filipinos severely condemned. Without any further remarks upon the

McEnery resolution the Senate, at 5:35 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE PASSES CENSUS BILL

This was suspension day in the House, and quite a number of bills were pussed several of them of importance. The census bill prepared by the House Com-

mittee went through by a vote of 147 to 42. The bill differs in several essential fea-tures from the Senate bill, particularly in

the fact that it makes the census bureau entirely independent of any existing de-partment, and Chairman Hopkins stated

on the floor the expectation was that the

on the floor the expectation was that the Senate would accept the House bill.

A bill was passed to extend the anti-contract-labor laws over the Hawaiian Islands, and another bill was passed to refer forty-four war claims for stores and supplies to the Court of Claims. They are the claims reported from the War Claims Committee, and aggregate \$212,000.

NATIONAL PARK AT VICKSBURG.

A bill was passed to create a national military park on the site of the battle of

land in Alabama to the Girls' Industrial School of that State,

An attempt was made to pass the bill

but the necessary two-thirds vote neces

sary to take up the bill was not secured.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Parliamentary Committee Rejects

Government's Trial Revision Bill.

PARIS, February 6.-The Parliamen-

tary Committee, by a vote of nine to two,

to-day rejected the government's bill pro-

instead of before the criminal sec

tion of that court.

The committee's decision was reached after the Premier, M. Dupuy, had presented the government's views, and had

strongly urged the adoption of the bill.

The committee also resolved to pub

lish all the documents connected with the report of M. Mazau, first presiden, of

the Court of Cassation, on his inquiry

into the charges of M. de Beaurepaire. M. Dupuy declares that the government

will resist all amendments to the re-

vision bill and make its passage a ques-

SPAIN'S \$20,000,000.

Provision in Sundry Civil Bill for

Its Payment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6 .-

At 5:15 the House adjourned.

the treat;

of the false impression he seems to have and those who follow him. On the 2d of March next, if I shall be spared

thought of the free coinage of silver, yet who, on every occasion, found strength and a resting-place in the Re-publican party, and with those that be-

Look for pro-

by the government. Look for prietary stamp on every bettle.

CLOSING SPEECHES ON TREATY.

Allen and Gorman Made Notable Addresses-Unsuccessful Attempt to Secure Adoption of the McEnery

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6 .-This was a day of excitement and severe strain in the Senate. The fact that the treaty was to be voted upon, and that the result was hanging in the balance, served to keep senators on both sides of the chamber at a high tension. When the Senate convened, at noon, more members were present than had been in attendance upon any session of the Senate since it assembled in December.

Mr. Allen (Populist), of Nebraska, addressed the Schate in the morning hours for the ranification of the treaty, but in opposition to expansion. Mr. Clay (Democrat), occupied a few minutes explaining why he proposed to support the treaty. Mr. Gorman (Democrat), of Maryland,

followed with a notable speech.

After the ratification of the treaty the Senate, in open session, took up a joint resolution, offered by Mr. McEnery (Democrat), of Louisiana, declaring a policy for the Philippines, and an effort was made to pass it, but it went over, Mr. McEnery's resolution, which he asked the Senate to vote upon before passing on the treaty, is as follows:

M'ENERY RESOLUTION. "That by this, the ratification of the pending treaty of peace with Spain, it is not intended to incorporate the inhabition of said islands into the citizenship to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, but it is the intention of the United States to establish on the United States to e the United States to establish on said islands a government ruitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, objected, and the resolution went over. ALLEN AND GORMAN.

Mr. Allen then addressed the Senate on several resolutions relating to expansion. He devoted the first oart of his address to a personal explanation. brought out by statements of a newswith respect to the treaty. Among th statements made by the newspaper in question was that Mr. Allen would to-day enlighten the Senate as to the political significance of Senator Gorman's posi-

tion with reference to the treaty.
"I have at no time," said Mr. Allen,
"promised to enlighten the country concerning what Senator Gorman is doing or proposes to do. I do not know, nor am I concerned in knowing, what Mr. Gorman's

intentions may be."

He then paid a personal tribute to Mr.

Gorman's ability and patriotism as a Referring, then, to the statements that

have been made to the effect that the action of some of the Democrats in the Senate, in opposing the treaty, showed their opposition to William Jennings Bryan, and the further statement that Mr. Allen proposed to take these Democrats to task, Mr. Allen sal

ALLEN AND BRYAN.

"I am not the keeper of the conscience of Mr. Bryan. I do not pretend to represent him here or elsewhere, and any unterances to the contrary are entirely unfected undying credit upon William Mcresent him here or elsewhere, and teranoes to the contrary are entirely unteranoes to the contrary are entirely unteranoes. I may say of him that I regard him as the standing army of the contry. Such action on the part of country. Such action on the part of coun in their time. I know him to be, not only able and patriotic, but absolutely sincere in all his words and actions. He is not a demagorate, as the groundlings of the administration would have us believe."

Mr. Allen then read some further news-paper comment reflecting upon him, and by intimation impugning the nuclin of his intimation impugning the purity of his

In denying the justice of this comment, Mr. Allen announced that he would not accept Republican influence in behalf of election to the Senate. It had not been offered, but if it were he would re-

condemned the Filipinos for the

fighting at Manila,

MR. CLAY'S ENPLANATION.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, followed Mr.

Allen, giving his views regarding the present situation. He said that while he would always vote against permanent re-tention of the Philippines, he felt it his duty to his State, his constituents, and himself, to support the treaty. To be faithful to his judgment and his conscience he felt bound to vote for ratifica-

GORMAN CLOSES DEBATE. As soon as Mr. Clay had concluded his brief remarks, Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, rose to close the debate in open session. It was expected that he would make some notable utterances, and neither the senators nor the people in the thronged

galleries were disappointed.

"My attitude on this treaty has been known for many months," he said. "It known and freely expressed to one of the peace commissioners before he went to Paris. Since the completion of lations which resulted in the signing of the treaty I have had no rea son to change my opinions theretofore formed. In all of my public life, Presi-dents and their Cabinets have had no terrors for me. I have opposed them even when they were of my own party, when

I believed they were wrong.

OPPOSITION TO RATIFICATION. "I have been opposed to the ratification of the treaty and the annexation of the of the treaty and the annexation of the Philippines, because those islands contain a population and people which cannot be assimilated into our own population without degrading the American people." He believed that the adoption of the scheme of treaty ratification would be more destructive to this country than anything which has harpened from the foundation which has happened from the foundation of the government to the present hour. Mr. Gorman thanked Senator Allen for

then quoted a statement from Senator Wolcott's speech of last week, concern-ing the next presidential election, which, he said, made certain references, which, kind words he had said of him, and ing the next presidential electron, which he said, made certain references to him. "Well, now." he continued, "I suppose that a fair judgment, a charitable judgment, would enable me to say that the Senator from Colorado, of all the senators on this floor, would be the only one

capable of making such an utterance while we were considering such a great

STARTLING INTERRUPTION. At this point Mr. Gorman was interrupted by a man in the gallery, who cried out several times, in a constantly-increasing crescendo: "What do you mean?" "What do you mean?" "What do

Confusion reigned on both sides of the tion of confidence. Senate and in the galleries for a mo-ment, but this was dissipated by laughter when it was realized that the poor fellow who caused the interruption was not re-spensible for his utterances.

Resuming his speech, Mr. Gorman said:
"Aspirations of public men amount to but
little. That political desire for preferment
on the part of any man would control
his vote on this treaty is inconceivable The sundry civil appropriation bill, com-pleted this noon by the House Committee to me, and he who entertains such an idea is on a very low plane in the considera-

tion of a measure so grave.
"I believe in parties; I believe in my party because I believe that the interests of the people will be best served in the the people will be best served in the

control of governmental affairs.

POLITICAL FLOATERS

"I have known gentlemen who float between parties, who have been strong adyou Plaquemine, La., \$400,000.

MALT WHISKEY (CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

When General Otis's casualty lists be-When General Otis's casualty lists began to come over the cables they were somewhat confusing, probably owing to the fact that there are nineteen different lines between Manila and Washington. The immediate effect was to cause some errors to be made in the reported list of killed. After great difficulty the officials of the War becartment arranged the of the War Department arranged the casualty lists into the following single list, which is believed to be substantially correct:

KILLED AND WOUNDED. First Brigade, First Division.—Tenth Pennsylvania—Major Brierer, flesh wound, arm, slight; Lleutenant Aibert J. Butter-more, flesh wound, slight; C. H. Sergeant, Joseph Sheiden, slight flesh wound, thigh, H: Private Heam Conger, abdomen pene-Joseph Sheidon, Sight liesh would, imag, H; Private Hiram Conger, abdomen pene-trated, serious, D; Private Edward Cald-well, lung penetrated, serious, D; Private Debault, flesh wound, back, slight.

First Montana-Private Reynolds, slight First Montana—Private Reynolds, slight, wound in ear, H; Private Charles Rummells, flesh wound in leg, slight; Corporal Hayes, missing, probably killed, H; Private John Sersenen, head wounded, L, probably dead; Private Mayersick, lungs provided serious L; Corporal Skinner. penetrated, serious, I; Corporal Skinner, slight thigh wound, I.

First Colorado-Private Orton T. Wever, wounded, left thigh, B; Private Charles S, Morrison, wounded left hand, B; Private Maurice Parkhurst, B; Private C. D. White, missing, supposed to be drowned, D; Private Elmer F, Doran, killed, shot in chest, I; Corporal William H. Erle, wounded in left cheek and arm, I; Private Charles Carlson, killed, shot in head, L; Private Charles B. Boyce, flesh wound in

Haughwout, flesh wound, left knee.
First South Dakota, Private Horace J.
McCracken, killed, H; Private Fred, E.
Green, killed, I; Private William J. Lowis, Green, killed, I; Private William J. Lowis, killed, I; Private Benjamin Pepps, wounded, right thigh, K; Corporal Eugene E. Stevens, wounded in right thigh, K; Private Frank McLean, wounded in right hip; Private Hiram Fare, wounded in right knee, K; Corporal Karl Osgood, sprained knee, F; Private A, Haskell, slight wound in neck, I.

REGULARS.

Artillery-Sergeant, Sharp, flesh wound, leg. slight; Private Orian Ryan, shot in head, serious, L; Private Edward Lundstorm, shot through hand, slight, L; Private James Gleason, flesh wound, thigh, slight, L. Fourteenth Infantry—Killed: Corpora's Guy B. Soden, E. and Henry F. Thomp-

had but one aspiration, and that measure has been filled by the people with whom I have been born and reared by giving me three terms in this body. That has been, and that is, the height of my am-bition, and I leave the field by their decree to another who differs from me in political sentiment. It is not in the mouth of any man truthfully to say that I have sought to obtain any other or higher favors by an act of mine. Had I desired alone political promotion, had I desired to advance myself against the interests 'crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning.' but I did not do so, and now, away beyond any personal desire, stands the great question

First Idaho-Killed: Major Edward Me-First Idaho-Killed: Major Edward Me-ment statement of the station of troops Conville; Corporal Frank R. Calwerel, B;
Private James Fraser, C.
First California-Killed: Private J. J.

ment statement of the there were at Manila:
COMMANDS II

Dewar, K; Private Tom Ryan, H; Private Joseph Maher, M.

First Washington-Killed: Corporal George W. McGowan, A; Private Ralph W. Simonds, D; Private G. B. Reichard, I; Private Frank Smith, I; Private Matthus Harding, I; Private Edward Perry, I; Private Edward Perry, I; Private Edward Perry, I; Private Walter N. Hanson, L; Private H. Molekel, H.

Company A, Engineer Battalion, Troops to vision is made.

Salary of superintendent of lite-saving stations for ceasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, \$1,600; for coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, \$1,800; for

Wounded—Samuel E. Boakler, I, sergeant; Corporal James Neary, M; Musician Joseph W. Gsberger, M; Privates Dixon A. Everett. A; Michael Kennedy, F; Augustin Berry, F; Benjamin A. Harbour, I; Hugh P, McClellan, I; Herman Steinhaugh, I; O. B. Wright, I; William Sioat, K; Arthur L. Osleurn, M; Richard Hughes, M; Albert E. Barth, M.

Lieutenant James Mitchell, Fourth Infantry, died of the fourth Infantry, died of the fourth Infants. Lieutenant James Mitchell, Fourteenth Infantry, died of wounds at 2,05 P. M., February 6th. Private George W. Hall, G. First Idaho, died of wounds.

COLONEL SMITH'S DEATH. Colonel W. Smith. First Tennessee Regiment, died of apoplexy at the head of his regiment on the firing line, February

THE PHIPING LOSSES. Kuted, 2,000; Wounded, 3,500; Taken Prisoners, 5,000. MANILA. February 6.-Careful esti-

mates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2.000 dead, 3,500 wounded, and 5,000 taken prisoners. Rebels Driven Back Ten Miles.

HONGKONG, February 6.—The latest advices from Manila say that the rebel forces have been driven back ten miles. During the fighting the United States warships shelled a train loaded with in

Colonel William Smith, of the Pirst Tennessee, was in the thick of the fight when he was attacked by apoplexy and

ell from his horse. Report from Dewey,

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department to-day as follows: "Manila, February 6.—Secretary of the

Navy, Washington: Insurgents have attacked Manila. The Boston leaves to-day for Iloilo to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Manila. Two men wounded yesterday on board the Monadnock; one seriously. "DEWEY."

Agoneillo in Canada.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, February 6.— Agoncillo, the Filipino representative, ac-companied by Captain Martl, arrived in says his future movements are uncer-tain. He expressed the opinion that the Filipinos were goaded to fight by the Americans.

WHERE ARE WE "AT" NOW!

Otis Will Probably Prevent Filipinos from Reorganizing.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- As to the change in conditions wrought by the ratification of the treaty to-day, there is a variance of views, and Adjutant-General Corbin and Second Assistant Secretary Adee, of the State Department, were giving the matter attention to-day, with the idea of being able to send full instructions for his future guidance to General Otla

The extreme view on one side is that until the Spanish Government ratifles the treaty it is not of legal effect. According to that view, therefore, the United States Government is stopped from proceeding beyond their lines at Manila for the time. By the other extreme view the United States Government is free to do just as it pleases in the entire group of islands, and will, therefore, proceed at once to complete the military occupation of them. Perhaps there is justification for this last. erhaps there is justification for this last clew in the fact that the Filipinos were spanish subjects nominally when they woke the terms of the protocol, and therereleased the United States from its

observance, The medium view, and that which is The medium view, and that which is likely to be followed, is that General Otis is justified in doing anything that is necessary to protect his army, and all American and foreign interests in Ma-nila, even though this obliges him to assume the offensive and to go outside of the old lines in pursuit of the insurgents, who may be seeking to reorganize and recoup from their late defeat, with an intention of attacking again or even

threatening the Americans. NO NEW ORDERS FOR DEWEY. Secretary Long this evening said that on Appropriations carries \$20,000,000 "to no additional orders had been sent to Adcarry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain." that any would be necessary just now. that any would be necessary just now. He has been acting on the theory that the President desired to follow the most Outside of this the bill appropriates \$42,- Ho 927,301. Among other items the bill carries \$500 .- liberal policy in dealing with the Filipinos

006 for a United States pentientiary at and there was no reason now to change that policy. Atlanta.

Among the river and harbor items above \$100,000 are the following: Savannah, \$200,000; Cumberland Sound. \$400,000; Ba-ammunition and other needed stores for

is not the intention to send further naval

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION. It was learned upon inquiry at the War Department that all the American troops at Maniia have an abundant supply of smokeless powder. The regulars have the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, and about 5,000 of the same weapons are in the hands of the volunteers.

AGONCILLO'S FLIGHT. It is no secret now that the authorities here we're preparing to arrest Agoncillo just as he fied, but probably they are not sorry that he got off safely, and thus re-lieved them from the performance of a disagreeable task. He left Washington Saturday evening, and is now in Montreal,

The conduct of the remaining members of the Filipino Junta is still ut watch, and while the treatment to be ac-corded them has not been determined, it is recognized that they are in a precarious position legally, and can secure immunity only by the exercise of the greatest discretion.

OUR FORCES AT MANILA.

Otis Has 19.516 Men and Dewey Eight Warships.

(Washington Correspondence New York Herald.)

Manila is defended by 19,516 officers and men, under the command of Major-General Otis, and eight vessels of war, commanded by Rear-Admiral Dewey.

Three thousand men, under the com-mand of Brigadier-General Miller, and three warships are at lillo, ready enpy that city as soon as word is re ceived.

This is an official statement which obtained, showing the strength of the American forces in the Philippines. The number of troops General Otis has at Manila does not comprise his entire command. The entire strength of the army is 21,649 officers and men, but 2,13 are ill, under arrest, or so employed that they cannot be counted as a part of his

fighting strength. DEWEY'S FIGHTING SHIPS.

Rear-Admiral Dewey's force at Manila s small, but it includes two monitors the Monadnock and Monterey-the crui sers Olympia, Boston, and Charleston, the auxillary cruiser Buffalo, the gunboats Callao, Manila, and Barcelo, and the supply-ship Culgoa. Besides these ships there are en route

to Manila the battleship Oregon, the gun boats Helena, Bennington, Castine, Princeton, and Yorktown, the collier Scinda, and the distilling-ship Iris. The Zafiro and Nanshin, now at Hongkong will return immediately to Manila. Guy B, Soden, E, and Henry F, Thompson, M; Privates Jesse A. Hale, A; Supply-ship Solace is expected to leave Hampton Roads, Va. to-morrow for Manila, and the Yosemite will leave within a few weeks. There are three vessels at Hollo-the Baltimore, Concord, and Peters M, Storment M. Peter M. Storment, M.
Sixth Artillery-Killed: Private W. A.
Goodman, D.

Wuled: Major Edward MeJoodman, D.

Willed: Major Edward Me-

COMMANDS IN DETAIL.

Company A. Engineer Battalion; Troops

tieth Infantry. The Scandia has gone with the remainder of the Twentieth. The Senator and Ohio are transporting the Twenty-second Infantry and 105 recruits The Sherman salled a few days ago from New York with the Twelfth Infantry and Companies D. H. K, and L of the Seventeenth, and the Sheridan will leave New York on Friday with the Third Infantry and Companies A, C, E, and G of the Troops at Rollo Seventeenth Infantry.

Newport, and Pennsylvania AGUINALDO'S ARMY. "General Aguinaldo has a regular army of \$5,000 men near Manila, but this force an be readily increased to a large num-er by conscription of Filipinos of mili-

This statement was made to me this This statement was made to he this freemoon by Sixto Lopez, secretary of he Philippine Junta in this city.

"As a matter of fact," he continued, "I to not believe a battle has occurred beween General Aguinaldo's forces and the American troops. If there has been a Olis in attempting to occupy positions held by the Filipinos. The Filipinos have the highest regard for the Americans and the nation, and they certainly have not attacked the American troops."

INSURGENTS AT ILOILO. "How many troops occupy Hollo?" I

I do not know, as they are not a part of the regulariy-constituted forces," was the answer. "Have the Filipinos an ample supply of

"Have the Filipines an ample supply of arms and ammunition?"
"I can't answer that question, because I do not know. But I have heard of no shipments to the islands since the occupation of Manila. The Abbey's cargo, which was seized by direction of Rear-Admiral Dewey, was ordered before hostillities ceased. As to the report that the Beitish Governor at Hongkong suppressed British Governor at Hongkong suppressed filibustering expedition, intended for he support of General Aguina do, that is

ntrue, and was put out by the enemies f the Filipinos to injure them." It is Senor Lopez's understanding that Aguinaldo is at Malalos. When I asked him if Aguinaldo was employed in making preparations for an attack upon the American forces, he declared he did no so understand it; that he was engaged it getting all the machinery of that gov-ernment into operation. MAKE-UP OF AGUINALDO'S FORCE.

Major-General F. V. Greene, in his memorandum to the Peace Commission, stated that on August 6th Aguinaldo es-timated his force at 20,000, organized into

"What was in evidence around Manila." They were composed of young men and boys, some as young as 15 years. Their arms have been obtained from various sources, and they are partly Mausers and partly Remingtons. They have used their immunition freely, and the supply is now ather short. They have no artillery and

o cavalry. "If they attack the American army they will certainly be driven back to the hills and reduced to a petty guerilla warfare; and while these guerilla bands might give some trouble so long as their ammunition lasted, yet, with our navy guarding the coasts and our army pur-suing them on land, it would not be long before they were reduced to subjection."

Bad Meat at Habana.

HABANA, February 6.—The Board of Meat Survey, of which Captain William Pitcher, of the Eighth Infantry, is president, found as the result of an inquiry to-day, that the centents of 10.848 cans are unfit for human food, and have recommended that the inspector, Colonel Reade, condemn the meat. Colonel Reade has confirmed the board's finding. Other lots will be examined to-morrow.

Death of Georgia Soldier. WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6 .ported to the War Department to-day the death of Private Shaler Granade, Com-pany F, Third Georgia Regiment, of pneumonia, at Puerto Principe.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure. c'clock this afternoon with a supply of ammunition and other needed stores for Dewey's fleet via the Suez Canal, but it genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c. some time ago for Manila.

CITY OF WASHINGTON

CAPTAINS WISE AND BOSSIEUX AT

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL. PUBLIC BUILDING MEASURES

Items of Interest-Personals.

Those for Structures at Newport News and Bluefield Favorably Reported-Sundry Civil-Service Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6 .-(Special.)-Hon. George D. Wise and Captain Gray Bossieux are in the city to day. They visited several of the departments, and also called at the White House, where Mr. Wise had a very interesting and pleasant interview with the President. Captain Wise's next visit was to the

Capitol, where he met a large number of old friends, and witnessed the proceed ings in the Senate previous to the taking of the vote on the peace treaty, and had an agreeable interview with Senator Daniel. He also urged favorable consideration of the bill for the appointment of Dr.

Bransford, of Chesterfield, as a surgeon in the navy. He saw a few members of the Naval Committee on this subject, and asked that a favorable report be made, PUBLIC BUILDING BILLS.

Favorable reports were made to-day by the House Committee on Public Grounds and Euildings on the Senate bill for a building at Newport News, and the House bill for one at Elizabeth City, N. C. The amounts were reduced from \$100,000 to \$75,000 in the Newport News bill and from \$75,000 to \$50,000 in the Elizabeth City bill A favorable report was also made to the House to-day on the bill making an ap propriation for a public building at Blue-field, W. Va. The bill carried \$75,000, but amount was cut' down to \$45,000 in

BROWN-SWANSON CASE.

Representative Crumpacker said to-day that no decision would be reached as to whether the Brown-Swanson would be called up again until Representative Walker, of Virginia, returned to When he returns a conference the city. \\
will be held

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL The sundry civil appropriation bill has been prepared by the Appropriations Committee. It carries a total of \$42,927,000

against \$18,858,000 last year. The items o local interest to Virginia and North Caro-lina follow: For Marine Hospital, Wilmington, N C .- For laundry building, \$1,500; completing second story of ward building, \$500

For Quarantine Station, Cape Charles Va., improvements, \$4.800.

For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on York river, Virginia.

and Cape Fear river, North Carolina, pro

Fort Monroe, Va.—Repair and mainte-nance of whart, including material and supplies, fixtures and furniture for freigh ger, \$900; laborer, \$420; repair and opera tion of roads, pavements, streets, lights and general police, \$3,863; driver for po lice cart, \$480; maintenance of sewer sys tem, \$5,50-one-half of the amounts to be paid by the government.

DISCHARGES FROM ARMY. DISCHARGES PROMARKIT.

These discharges have been ordered:
Privates James Early, Company F, First
North Carolina, Weaversville, N. C.; Lopinza D, Deaver and Elias C, Kurkendoe,
L, Elias V, North Carolina; Forks, Company H, First North Carolina; Forks C .: Julius A. Quinn pany D. Sixth Immunes, vest s. John P. Hunter, Company F. Fourth Immunes; Lester Thornton, Company E. Fourth Virginia, at Little Rock, Ark, and James C. East, Company H. Fourth Virginia, at Little Rock, Ark, and James C. East, Company H. Fourth Virginia, at Little Rock, Ark, and James C. East, Company H. Fourth Virginia, and Marshall street. ginia, now at No. 9 east Marshall street,

NEGRO SOLDIER MURDERER. Private James Ellis, Company I, Thir forth Carolina Regiment, has been foun North Carolina Regiment, has been found guilty of murder by a general court-martial at Camp Haskell, Macon Ga., and sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, for-feiting all pay and allowances due or to become due, and to be confined in such place as the reviewing authority may direct for the period of his natural life."

The President has approved the finding. he President has approved the finding is a negro regiment, and has rivalied the Sixth Virginia in general disorder. Ellis shot and killed Robert Thomas, a memer of the same company, on December

These fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day: Furnace, Rockingham ounty, Va., G. B. Rathged; Kelley View, Wise county, W. C. Taylor PERSONAL

PERSONAL.
C. M. White, of Warrenton, Va.; J. R.
Williams, of Richmond; L. B. Johnson,
of Charlotte, N. C.; and R. S. M. Goldmith, of Eggleston, Va., are at the Metropolitan.
E. C. Saunders, of Danville, Va.; J. J.
Lawson, of South Boston, Va., and J. R.
Hunter, of Richmond, are at the St.

J. E. Schoolfuit, Danville, Va.; A. S. Grubbs, Vale, Va.; L. C. Linn and son Salisbury, N. C.-Howard House.

CAPT. DAUGHTREY TO RESIGN. Reported That He Will Take This Action-Military Notes.

It is understood here that First-Lieutenant Tom Spencer will soon be in command of Company M, Fourth Virginia reserving peace and order throughout azon; in forming a government, and in etting all the machinery of that govrnment into operation.

Hand of Company M., Pourta Arguna Regiment, as it is said Captain Daughtrey will resign at an early day.

The report is not confirmed, but it is credited, as Captain Daughtrey has businessed. ness interests here which need his at tention. He is a splendid officer. he has a thorough military training, graduate of the Virginia Military Instiute, and is much a soldier by natural in

dination as by training.

Lieutenant Spencer is a good officer and extremely popular in his company and in the regiment. The renewal of fighting in the Philip-

pines caused great interest among the re-cently mustered-out members of the Vir ginla volunteers. There was more or less prevalent a vague hope that the Pres dent would have to call for volunteers thus giving them a chance to see actly service. It was pointed out that peace had come with the ratification of peace treaty, causing a reduction of th regular army from 62,000, authorized as war measure, to 25,000 men, and the mus tering out of all volunteers, who can n The bill to increase the size of the regular establishment has passed the House but has not passed the Senate. Troops are needed in the Philippines. It was thought not unlikely that rome of th have to be taken to Manda. Of course however, President McKinley could not call for volunteers until authorized to 60 so by Congress.

The early muster out of the Fourth Virginia is confidently expected. There seems no question that volunteers cannot be held a day after the declaration of peace Adjutant Henry C. Cabell, First Division, Eighth Army Corps, at Manila, is a Richmond man, and has a large family connection here. He has achieved distinction in the regular service, having re cently been promoted from the position of military secretary to General Otis. Dr Julian M. Cabell is a regimental surgeon.
Both officers are brothers of Hon. J.
Alston Cabell, of this city. A son of the
late General John R. Cooke is probably The in the Philippines also, as he left here

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.) NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK. ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 21, A. D. 182.
OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY, ORGAN
IZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF YIL
GINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.
President-CHARLES A. DEAN.
Secretary-BALLARD M'CALL.
Secretary-BALLARD M'CALL.
Incorporated-FEBRUARY 24, 1857. Commenced business-JUNE 9, 185.
Principal office-346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.

INCOME DURING YEAR.

Deduct gross premiums in course of collection at this date. Entire premiums collected during the year..... Deduct reinsurance, abatement, rebate, and return premiums. Net cash actually received for premiums (carried out)..... \$ 40,800 gr

Total income actually received during the year, in cash Clere

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR Gross amount paid for matured claims other than weekly in dennity
Deduct reinsurances and salvages, including recoveries on account of losses previously paid.

Net paid policy-hoiders.
To stockholders for interest or dividends.
Commissions to agents.
Salaries, travelling, and all expenses of agents and agencies home-office employees, \$47,341.95.

Taxes on premiums, \$1,568.78; municipal licenses, \$5,543.60.

Rent Legal expenses Advertising, \$828.23; general printing and stationery, \$13.508.55. Losses on ledger assets actually sold under cost All other items..... Total miscellaneous expenses.....

ASSETS.

Aggregate amount of all assets of the company stated at their actual value LIABILITIES.

date of policy:
| Control | Control

Total amount of all liabilities except capital

Aggregate amount of all Habilities, including paid-up capital and net RISKS AND PREMIUMS. FIDELITY. SURETY.

Am't at Premiums Am't at Premiums
Risk. Thereon. Risk. Thereon.
In force December 31st, preceding year. \$28.544.835 \$114.888.95 \$ 32.872.636 \$110.897.00
Written or renewed during the year. 62.345.529 305.843 23 77.835.534 305.822 01 Deduct expirations and cancellations

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR.

Risks Written, Prem. Rec'd, Losses Ind'4. SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Statement of all deposits with State or other officials (or other deposits or irves ments which are held for the special protection of the citizens of States or courties wherein such deposits or investments are made), with the market value the securities as deposited or invested; and the liabilities (including therein reserve and policy claims) in such States or countries, respectively:
 State or
 Description of Country.
 Insurance in Force.

 Alabama...N. Y. city gold exempt bonds. \$20,000
 \$3,575
 263
 \$20,544
 \$5,605
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Bonds of the United States, this State, and of other States, and all other bonds absolutely owned by the company:

Description. Actual Cost to Co.
United States Government coupon bonds. \$34,647.60
United States Government reg'd bonds. 137,435.00
New York city gold exempt bonds. \$86.888.75
City of Brooklyn gold exempt bonds. 70,150.69

2060,000 00 CHARLES A. DEAN, President. HENRY M. CHILDS, Ass't Ser'y. Seal of Notary State and city of New York—ss.:
Subscribed and sworn to before J. T. WEMYSS

NEW ORLEANS RACE TRACK.

Recommendation Against Further Entry of Oppenheimer Horses.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6 .- After careful consideration of the case of F. Oppenheimer, whose stable was suspended on February 2d for the suspicious running of the horse Klepper, the stewards recommended to-day that further entry of the horses Klepper, Mizpah, and Fe tiche be refused at this meeting. The stewards also recommended to the L4-cense Committee of the American Turf Congress that the application of F. Opeimer for a trainer's license be re-

The weather was rainy and the track First race-selling, six and a half furlongs-Agitator (7 to 2) won, Hanlon (5 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, Miss Ross (15 to

 third. Time, 1:23.
 Second race—selling, one and one-eighteenth miles—Donation (6 to 1) won, Banquo I. (2 to 1, no place) second, Victorine (30 to 1) third. Time, 1:591-2.

Third race-selling, one and one-eighth miles-Amber Glints (5 to 1) won, Monk Wayman (4 to 1 and even) second, Celtic Bard (3 to 1) third. Time, 1:56 3-4. Fourth race-handicap, one mile-Mus-cadine (i5 to 1) won, Water Crest (20 to 1 and 6 to 1) second, Preston (7 to 2) third.

Fifth race-seven furlongs-The Star of Bethlehem (5 to 2) won, J. H. Co. (9 to 5 and 7 to 10) second, Donna Arita (8 to 1) third. Time, 1:423-4.

third. Time, 1923-4.
Sixth race—selling, six furlongs—Sheik
(3 to 1) won, Bright Night (5 to 1 and 8 to
5) second, Mr. Brookwood (109 to 1) third.

move to that city to reside.

Death of a Caroline Lady. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., February 6. (Special.)—Mrs. Lewis 8. Jordan died at

(Special.) Mrs. Lewis S. Jordan died at her home in Caroline county, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She had been an invalid for two years, but her death was rather unexpected. Mrs. Jordan was 77 years of age, and during her long resi-dence in Caroline had gathered around her a best of friends to whom her death her a host of friends, to whom her death is a calamity. Two children survive her-Mr. J L. Jordan, of Caroline, and Mrs. Dr. McDowell, of Texas. The funeral will take place from Calvary church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Personals and Briefs. Mr. Thomas J. Enright is very ill at his home, in Fulton.

Mr. Robert Maury is quite III at his residence, No. 8181-2 west Franklin street. Mrs. C. V. Carrington's condition mains unchanged, at St. Luke's Home Judge T. R. B. Wright, of Essex cour who presides over the court of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and Judge White, of County Court of Fauquier, are in the Mrs. Lavinia C. Page, who has for

many years been the popular matron at the penitentiary, is recovering from a severe ntiack of pneumonia. National-Secretary Serber, of Philadelphia, will be at the meeting of Euroka Council, Order United American Mechan

les. Monday night. Captain John R. Johnson, of Christians-

burg, is at Ford's. He is here on a visit to his wife, who is at St. Luke's. She Mr. A. E. Bartholomew, one of the mail-

carriers of this city, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his residence, No. 200 cost Franklin street. The monthly meeting of the Board &

Managers of the Homoeopathic Free Dis-pensary will be held this morning at half after 11 o'clock, at the dispensary. Mrs. Lucy J. Tuggle, of Nottoway coun-

ty, continues critically ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ro. G. Thornston, No. 13 east Grace street, with no changer in her condition. Mr. Louis T. Dobie, a well-known young insurance man of this city, has been elected secretary of the Senboard Fire

Richmonders in New York.

Insurance Company, of Norfolk, and will

NEW YORK, February 6.—(Special.)—J. H. Powell, St. Denis; D. Perrin, Metropel-itan; S. A. Archer, Mariborough; S. Rirch. Hoffman. He Broke His Wrist.

Mr. Eccles Cuthbert, the Dispatch's Washington correspondent, fell on the trozen pavement in that city Sunday of ternoon and fractured his right arm

Mr. Cuthbert resided in Richmond in the '70's. His injuries are painful, but he is 70's. His injuries are painfu